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WASHINGTON

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VOL. 20.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1902.

THE POLITICAL REVOLUTION.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S POLICY AND BOOKER T. WASHINGTON'S POLICY.

Northern Negroes Bolt. No Longer the Willing Tools of Party Bosses. What Does it Mean?

That there is a political revolution in the southern policy of President Roosevelt, will not be denied. It is quite evident that the removal of negro republicans and the appointment of white democrats will not be tolerated by negro northern voters. The northern colored voter sees no reason why he should not be recognized, since there is no prejudice against him. It is now come to pass that colored state chairmen must appeal to democratic congressmen for indorsement before they can be appointed to minor places south. The leadership of Booker T. Washington is regarded as self-constituted and an attempt of southern democrats as well as white republicans to thrust upon the negroes a man who can be used to the detriment of the negro race. The attempt of any class of men to thrust upon the negro race a trimmer and an apologist will not be tolerated. On the other hand

THE NORTHERN NEGRO
sees no reason why he cannot be recognized because there is no opposition against him in that section. The nominating of President Roosevelt may satisfy certain white republicans and democrats but it will not be indorsed by colored republicans. The tools of the administration in office among the negroes, will not have power enough to unite the colored voter. The negro will no longer be the willing tool of the party bosses. He wants to know the reason of this political upheaval.

BEDINI FOOLS TURNIP.

Clever Variety Actor Accomplishes Unique Stunt at the Masonic Temple in Chicago.

John Bedini and his fork were matched against the laws of gravitation and a turnip the other day and the former combination received the decision. Bedini is an Englishman whose duty just at present is to entertain patrons of a Chicago theater. The actor let slip the remark that he could catch a turnip hurled from the top of the Masonic temple in that city upon a fork held in his mouth. Fellow members of the profession declared they had \$1,000 to bet on the turnip, and Bedini saw a chance to make a little easy money.

The feat was accomplished in the presence of a crowd which filled the street on the west side of the Masonic temple. Bedini was to have three trials and the vegetables were wrapped tightly in yarn to prevent their splitting into a thousand pieces when they struck a solid substance. When the turnips were hurled from the top of the high building, Bedini danced about until he secured a position directly under the swiftly falling objects. The first one missed his head by an inch, thereby saving his features from disfigurement. The second landed upon the jointed projections of a steel band worn about his forehead, while the third landed squarely upon the prongs of the fork held firmly between his teeth. Bedini staggered under the force of the blow, but declared soon afterward that a headache and a slight shock to his teeth were the only bad results of his contest with the turnip. "I thought that a check for \$1,000 would soon cure these slight disabilities."

Swiss Revolving Carbine.

A revolving carbine used in the Swiss army fires 48 shots in 24 seconds, and will kill at 2,000 yards.

Treasures of the Aztecs.
Explorers in the neighborhood of Chama, Guatemala, have discovered treasures during their excavations in search of mines. Coins and jewels, including corpses buried centuries ago by the Aztecs and Montezumas, have been found. So far the valuables have amounted to over \$50,000. Workmen on the Chama plantations are wild, and have abandoned their usual work to hunt for buried treasures.

The Cow and the Camera.
There is a sagacious cow that attended promptly to a little matter of business, and deserves a blue ribbon. At Bloomfield, N. J., the other day an amateur photographer stole a march on some girls as they were frolicking in a stream on the Dodd estate. The camera was all adjusted for an exposure, and the photographer crouched beneath the black cloth. A cow apparently took in the situation just in the nick of time, and bucked the camera fairly and sent it flying. Then she turned to the man and chased him over a rail fence, standing guard until the girl had donned their clothes and escaped.

LOVE THAT NEVER DIED.

Texas Colonel Married to the Flame of His Youth After Fifty Years of Parting.

When Col. N. L. Norton, youngest surviving member of the confederate congress, married Mrs. Frances C. P. Porter at Memphis recently a romance which had suffered an intermission of half a century was rounded out. The principals had been sweethearts in childhood and had since then lived the width of the continent apart.

Long before the civil war Norton and the woman who is now his wife lived in Nicholas county, Ky. He was a collegian and she was a belle of the region, and they were devotedly in love with each other. Unfortunately for their plans, they were second cousins, and their parents objected to the match between them. So Norton gave up hope and moved to Missouri.

When the war came Norton went to the southern congress, then enlisted and served under Sterling Price, won a colonelcy by bravery, drifted to Texas, and took a bride when peace had been restored. This wife died some time ago and only a grandchild survives as a relic of the marriage. The colonel grew rich in Texas and lives in ease on a comfortable estate.

The girl also accepted another suitor, a man named Porter, a prominent citizen of Millersburg, Ky., who died and left her a comfortable fortune, and on this she supported herself in magnificent style. Some time ago she and the colonel learned each of the other's whereabouts, and each became aware that these early marriages had in no way dimmed the early love—which even shone the brighter by contrast with these lesser dames. So a correspondence was opened, love was declared, marriage decided on, and both journeyed to Memphis, where they met and were married. They will live on Col. Norton's estate in Texas, making long visits to Kentucky. Col. Norton is 71 years of age.

Elephants Are Not Lazy.

An elephant sleeps only about five hours each day.

Value of Oriental Rugs.
A square foot of the best Persian rug is worth about \$10, and it takes a single weaver 23 days to complete it. This allows the weaver about 44 cents a day for her wool and her labor, but three-fourths of this amount goes to pay for the wool. Only 11 cents a day is left for the weaver.

Peculiar Detective System.
In Newcastle, England, professional shoppers are employed by a certain large firm of drapers to test the ability of shop assistants. This firm owns over 30 large shops and employs nearly 1,000 assistants. To find out whether every customer is politely served, a number of lady customers are employed to call at the various shops. They are told to give as much trouble as possible, and sometimes to leave without making a purchase after looking at nearly everything in the shop.

TILLMAN'S CHALLENGE.

Republicans Charged With Cowardice.

From the Star, January 22.

While Mr. Spooner was proceeding with his speech, he was interrupted by Mr. Tillman, and in an instant a sensational colloquy was in progress.

Mr. Tillman inquired: Will the senator allow me to ask him if the Platt amendment had been defeated by debate until the end of the session would that side have had courage to have gone forward in its philanthropy, humanity, Christianity and liberty and all that kind of thing and to have called an extra session.

Mr. Spooner—"We have courage enough on this side to do anything on earth."

Mr. Tillman—"Except to defend the negro."

Mr. Spooner—"We have not courage enough to lynch colored men or deprive them of their rights."

Mr. Tillman—"Does the senator desire to discuss the race question here? He seems to have left the proposition which he started on to throw a personal thing at me. I am ready to meet him here, in Wisconsin, or anywhere else on the race question."

Mr. Spooner—"Wherever the senator is willing to meet me on that question or any other, he will find me there, so far as that is concerned. The senator addressed to me an observation rather offensive in its character."

Mr. Tillman—"It certainly had no allusion to lynching."

Mr. Spooner—"No."

Mr. Tillman—"And the senator understands very well that I come from a section of country where lynchings for a given crime are very prevalent. Now, does the senator wish to leave the Philippine proposition in which he is dealing with a colored people in a most infamous and damnable and hypocritical way and go south and deal them up as examples that we are dealing with in a similar way? I mean the colored people here at home. Are we to have two rules of conduct in regard to the colored people, one in the Philippines by which we butcher them and stoot Christianity into them

and another in the south, where we are not allowed to protect our wives and children?"

THE RACE QUESTION.

Mr. Spooner—"If we had the same rule for the colored people in the Philippines as the senator refers to in the south, God help the colored man to the Philippines."

Mr. Tillman—"God help him. In the Philippines now you have already butchered in three years three times as many as the Spaniards did in three centuries."

Mr. Spooner—"It is one thing to kill men with arms in their hands against a government and against the flag. It is another thing to burn them."

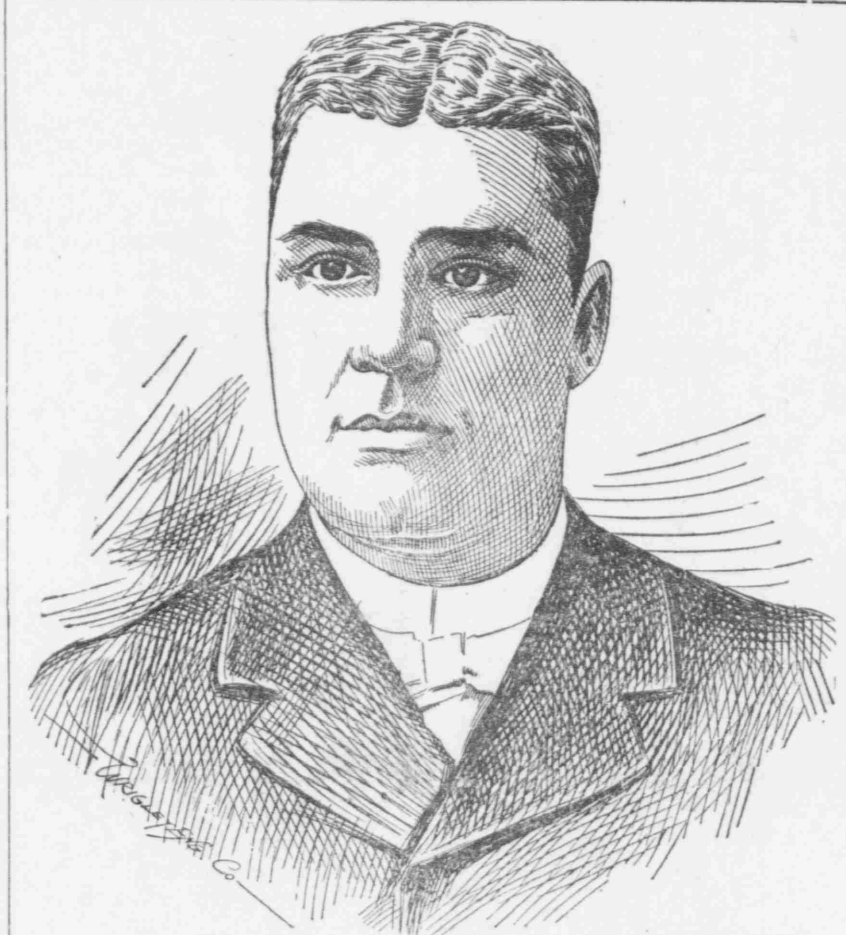
Mr. Tillman—"You burned them in Kansas, sir."

Mr. Spooner—"Wherever it is done it is an outrageous crime."

Mr. Tillman—"Oh, it is a very easy thing for a man who has not come in contact with them in close quarters to theorize and sentimentalize as to what other people ought to do."

Mr. Tillman was admonished by the president pro tem. that he must not interrupt a senator without first obtaining leave, to which he replied that he was "taunted in a way that no

person, and the chorus showed sympathetic understanding and appreciation for the efforts of the Director. The following program was given: Organ Voluntary, Mrs. Estelle Jarvis, Hymn Congregation: Announcements by the Pastor. Introduction, Violin and Organ. Chorus, "There is Joy in the Presence of the Angels of God." Solo, "A Certain Man had Two Sons" Mr. I. L. Henson. Recitative, "My Son Attended to My Words," Aria, "Trust in the Lord, Mr. R. W. Johnson" Recitative, "And the Younger Son," Mrs. Sarah I. Gibbs. Solo and Chorus, "Let us Eat and Drink," Mr. Wm. Mitchell and Chorus. Recitative, "Wee unto Them," Contraltos. Song, "Love not the World," Miss J. F. Garrett. Recitative, "And when He had spent All," Aria, "O That thou hadst Hearkened," Miss Bertina Mason. Solo, "How many hired servants," Mr. W. H. Mitchell. Chorus, "The Sacrifices of God," Solo, "Beyond the Gates of Paradise," (Stacey), Miss Helen Bell. Recitative, "And He Arose," Miss Sara A. Tyler. Duet, "Father, I have Sinned," Tenors and Basses. Recitative, "Bring Forth the Red Robe," Aria, "For This My Son Was Dead," Mr. R. W. Johnson. Chorus, "O That Men would Praise the Lord," Chorus, "Thou, O Lord, art



HON. H. P. CHEATHAM,
Turned over his office to Recorder J. C. Dancy to day in a neat little speech—The ex-Recorder will be tendered a reception prior to his final departure South.

white man from South Carolina can submit to."

At the conclusion of Mr. Spooner's remarks, Mr. Teller (ol.) offered the following amendment to the pending bill as a separate section: "Be it further enacted, that the Constitution and all laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said Philippine Archipelago as elsewhere within the United States."

Mr. Teller declared that the outrages and tortures committed in the Philippines by the Spaniards had been increased since the advent of the Americans into the islands, as was always the case when the Anglo-Saxon succeeded the languid Latin in such an undertaking.

Two Survivors of 1800.

Claremont, N. H., has two citizens born early in the year 1800, and who will soon celebrate the one hundred and second anniversary of their birth. Both are comparatively active men, and one continues to enjoy skating. They have the appearance of men of 75 or 80. At the age of 69 one enlisted in a New Hampshire regiment and served three years.

Governed by Trades Unions.

Ansonia, Conn., a thriving manufacturing town, is governed in every department by officials belonging to trades unions. The mayor is a working carpenter. Official meetings are held at night and no one is at the city hall during the day, except the janitor.

Europe's Military Burden.

France has a soldier to every 59 inhabitants, Germany one to every 59, Italy one to every 126, Russia one to every 134, and Great Britain one to every 100.

Faithful Even Unto Death.

A remarkable story, which is really true, is told of an affectionate son in Buda-Pesth. His age was 88, and in a fit of despondency he leaped from a bridge and committed suicide because of his inability to longer support his father and mother and retain them.

Song Service by the Asbury Choir.

Despite the very inclement weather of Sunday evening, the Asbury church was filled to overflowing with an enthusiastic audience that turned out to hear another presentation of that master sacred musical setting by Sir Arthur Sullivan, the Oration, "The Prodigal Son." The choir, which numbers about forty persons, was handsomely attired in evening dress and presented a fine appearance. The music although very difficult, was given with marvelous precision and ex-

pression, and the chorus showed sympathetic understanding and appreciation for the efforts of the Director. The following program was given: Organ Voluntary, Mrs. Estelle Jarvis, Hymn Congregation: Announcements by the Pastor. Introduction, Violin and Organ. Chorus, "There is Joy in the Presence of the Angels of God." Solo, "A Certain Man had Two Sons" Mr. I. L. Henson. Recitative, "My Son Attended to My Words," Aria, "Trust in the Lord, Mr. R. W. Johnson" Recitative, "And the Younger Son," Mrs. Sarah I. Gibbs. Solo and Chorus, "Let us Eat and Drink," Mr. Wm. Mitchell and Chorus. Recitative, "Wee unto Them," Contraltos. Song, "Love not the World," Miss J. F. Garrett. Recitative, "And when He had spent All," Aria, "O That thou hadst Hearkened," Miss Bertina Mason. Solo, "How many hired servants," Mr. W. H. Mitchell. Chorus, "The Sacrifices of God," Solo, "Beyond the Gates of Paradise," (Stacey), Miss Helen Bell. Recitative, "And He Arose," Miss Sara A. Tyler. Duet, "Father, I have Sinned," Tenors and Basses. Recitative, "Bring Forth the Red Robe," Aria, "For This My Son Was Dead," Mr. R. W. Johnson. Chorus, "O That Men would Praise the Lord," Chorus, "Thou, O Lord, art

Our Father." Dr. I. L. Thomas, Pastor. Mrs. Estelle V. Jarvis, Organist. Mr. Bernard Smith, Violinist. Prof. J. Henry Lewis, Director.

This Strike Was Justifiable.

A number of girls in a factory in Derby, Conn., went on a strike because a Polish dancin' scented the workroom by lurching on garlic and Limburger cheese.

Nuts Cracked by Machinery.

There are three nut-cracking plants in St. Louis. The machines are driven by electricity, each nut being fed individually into the crusher. After the shells are cracked the nuts are winnowed by an air blast and the meat is picked from the cracked shells by hand, women and girls being employed for this part of the work.

Advance Fashion Suggestions for Spring.

Dresses of thin, transparent materials will be trimmed as they were last season with Valenciennes insertion and lace.

White pique shirt-waists are among the first to be worn in the early spring. The newest are of a light weight and fine cord, and are made quite simply, with a cluster of tucks each side of the front.

Belts of both plain and ribbed black velvet will be worn with spring woolen gowns. Such belts are stylish and may be worn with spring gowns of any color or material. The prettiest be is made with a slight dip in the middle of the front.

For a hard general wear a spring suit of black, navy, brown or Oxford gray chevrot will give general satisfaction. One of smooth cloth is more dressy in effect but not so suitable for all sorts of weather. The skirts of such suits should be made to clear the ground, and lined with percaline, if silk cannot be afforded. The jackets should be neatly lined and made comfortably large so that they will slip on easily over all kinds of waists.—February Ladies' Home Journal.

Booker Washington's Popularity.

From the American Herald.

It is significant to note that nearly every Negro hater in the South indorses Booker Washington's idea about the kind of education best suited for the Negro.

Mr. Washington knows as little about what kind of education is best suited for the Negro as those who indorse his views on that subject. The Negro differs in no essential in his mental faculties and capabilities

from the white men, and the learned Negro doctrines, who are largely responsible for the view that he is different from other people and requires a special kind of education to fit him for citizenship and the domestic duties.

Mr. Washington takes good pains to send his own daughter to Wellesly College, when she might just as well, according to his notions, be educated at Tuskegee.

We are strongly inclined to the opinion that the Wizzard of Tuskegee is a fanatic, and that if the propaganda of which he is the chief apostle were not profitable or did not appeal to white men and women who believe that the Negro has a "place," it would try some other scheme to wheedle dollars out of their pockets in behalf of this suffering, ignorant and unwashed race. The poor Negro! How we pity him!

SCIENCE AND HEALTH.

House in Which Mrs. Eddy Wrote Her Famous Book to Be Made a Place of Worship.

The house at Lynn, Mass., where Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy wrote her famous book, "Science and Health," the law and the gospel of the great Christian Science church, of which she is the originator and head, has just been purchased by her faithful followers in that city, and will be preserved as a memorial to their revered teacher. It is to be remodeled into a church. There was talk of tearing it down and building a modern church edifice, but the majority of the society favor making such changes as will provide a place of worship, and at the same time keep intact as a memorial the room where the creed was born.

The house is 12 Broad street, centrally located, and an ideal location for church purposes. It is the Mecca of thousands of pilgrims, who come from far and near. At present it is occupied by two families, and they have both been so beset by visitors that they have finally been obliged, in self-defense, to forbid inspection of the interior of the premises, except in rare cases, where people have traveled exceptionally long distances with this in view. The upper tenement is occupied by a Mrs. Cole, and the tide of travel turns more naturally in her direction than to the lower part of the house, from the fact that the room "Mother" Eddy occupied, and where she performed her task, is in the upper tenement.

The room which is the subject of such solicitation is plain, small, and at the present time occupied by a Swedish domestic, who appears sublimely indifferent to her surroundings. It is lighted by a small gable window and a skylight in the roof, which is to be seen in the picture. One door opens into the hallway and the other leads to a small closet. The view is practically confined to the glimpse of the next housetop, which may be obtained through the skylight by dint of craning one's neck, and the beauties of a lane, which may be seen from the rear window. There was certainly nothing to distract Mrs. Eddy's attention from the work in hand. Whatever else is changed in remodeling the house, it is likely that this room will be preserved as a memento of the woman and her work, which has gathered such an array of followers since it has been under way.

Three Hundred Thousand Strong.

In 79 separate and distinct national cemeteries the bodies of nearly 300,000 soldiers who died during the civil war are interred. Some of the cemeteries contain each a silent army of over 10,000 soldiers, in serried ranks, marked by the white headstones, on nearly half of which is inscribed "Unknown."

Good News for Old Maids.

The enumeration of 1900 shows that there are more men and boys than women and girls in this country, and that the difference exceeds 1,800,000 in a population of 76,303,387. The excess appears more distinctly, perhaps, when it is said that there are 512 males and only 488 females in every 1,000 people in the United States.

Weight of Gold and Cork.

A cubic foot of cork weighs 15 pounds; a cubic foot of gold weighs 1,135 pounds.

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS, SEASON 1901-2.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad placed on sale at all principal offices East of the Ohio River, Winter Tourist Tickets to points in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina and Texas; also Havana, Cuba, and Nassau, N. P., at reduced rates.

For additional information call on Agent Baltimore & Ohio E. R.

IMPROVED SERVICE WEST—B. & O. R. R.

Under recent change of schedule, trains leaving Washington 6.30 p. m. (daily) arrives in Chicago in time to connect with "Crack" trains of Western roads, including "Overland Limited" and "California Limited," giving quick service to all Pacific Coast and intermediate points. Also splendid service and good connections to points east of Chicago.

HONORS FOR HENRY.

Prussian Prince Will Receive a Genuine Welcome.

Will Represent the Emperor at the Launching of His Majesty's Yacht on Staten Island—Diplomats Interested.

Prince Henry of Prussia is to be given a reception befitting the high station he occupies and the representative of such a great nation as Germany. The programme for his welcome, which will be immediately prepared, is almost as interesting a subject of speculation in diplomatic circles as are the reasons which induced Emperor William to send him here.

Prince Henry will be treated with the most distinguished courtesy. Upon his arrival at New York he will be received by representatives of the president and of the army and navy and by a military escort. Before he lands a salute of 21 guns, the number given to the president, will be fired. At the launching of the imperial yacht, which will be christened by Miss Roosevelt, his address will be answered by the president in terms as cordial as he himself will employ.

When he reaches Washington he will be received by the president and will be invited to be the guest of the nation. He may prefer to stop at the German embassy. Following his call upon the president Mr. Roosevelt will return the courtesy and will subsequently invite him to a dinner, which will be attended by the most prominent men of the country. Everything will be done to make Prince Henry's visit a pleasant memory.

The imperial yacht Hohenzollern will also be given a cordial reception. It is possible that the North Atlantic squadron may find its itinerary cut short, and that it will be ordered to receive the yacht at sea, accompanying it to port, and take its share in doing honor to the prince of Prussia. Such action will give Prince Henry, who is an officer of the German navy, an opportunity to see the latest American battleships.

In diplomatic circles there is a disposition to regard Emperor William's



PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.
(Prospective Guest of the Government of the United States.)

friendly overtures to the United States with especial interest in view of the growing enmity between his country and Great Britain. Diplomats say that there is now apparently rivalry between Germany and Great Britain for American friendship.

President Roosevelt is naturally pleased at the persistence of Emperor William in endeavoring to promote friendly relations with this government. During the four months of his administration Emperor William has given positive assurances that he has no intention of occupying territory on this continent; has shown a desire to consult the United States with respect to the collection of claims from Venezuela; has asked that the president's daughter christen his new yacht, and has finally announced that his brother and his imperial yacht will pay a visit to this country. The desire for American friendship is so obvious that it has impressed the officials.

In connection with the proposed trip of the Hohenzollern to New York Emperor William telegraphed as follows in English to President Roosevelt:

"I am most gratified by your kind permission for Miss Roosevelt's performing the christening ceremony of my yacht. It gives me great pleasure to announce to you that I have ordered my yacht, the Hohenzollern, to cross over and be present at the ceremony. My brother, Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, will appear as my representative and will be able to express to you once more my sincere feelings of friendship for the United States and their illustrious head.

President Roosevelt replied as follows in German:

"Your majesty's intention to send over your yacht, the Hohenzollern, to attend the christening by my daughter of your new yacht is the source of great pleasure and satisfaction to me. I can assure you a hearty welcome for your brother, Admiral Prince Henry, to whom I shall personally express my sincere feelings of esteem for your majesty as well as my best wishes for the welfare of the German people."

Washington's Shingle Industry.
Washington is called the shingle state. It has 444 lumber mills, sawing over 9,000,000 feet per day, turning out 20,000,000 shingles, and employing 24,000 men.